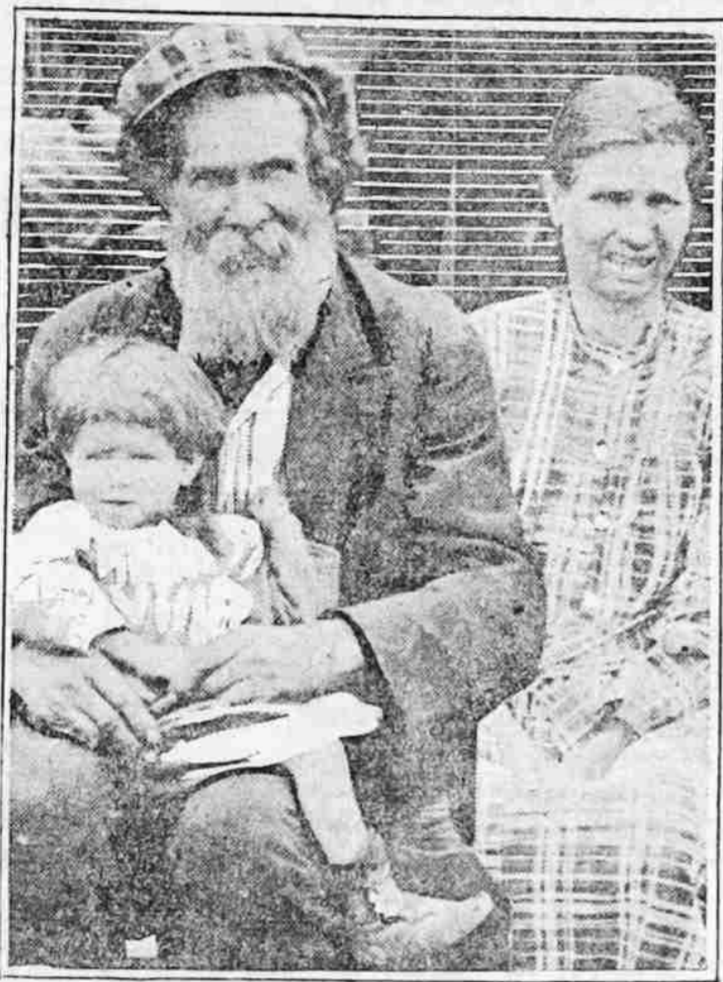


# RUSS ANTI-BOLSHEVISTS ASK RECOGNITION

## TERMS CLAMPED ON GERMANY RAISE BIG STORM

### 'WILD MAN' OF SWAMPS



This is the first picture ever taken of Albert Parsons, the "wild man of the Mississippi swamps," who, with his wife and child, fled from the jungles of the Leaf river, near Lux, Miss., because of high water. For years there have been reports of a "wild man" in the swamps. Parsons says he caught his wife in a steel trap, many years ago. She lost one eye in a fight with a wild cat. When they appeared, the child was naked and Parsons and his wife were crude, torn garments they had used for years. This picture was taken at the Ellisville (Miss.) infirmary after they had been given new clothes.

### \$500,000 HEART COUSINS HELD FOR KIDNAPING FEAR LYNCHING

Grass Widow Said Rich New Yorker Helped Her to Obtain Divorce. Los Angeles Woman Was Unharmful, Men Say in Plea for Clemency

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Existence of a \$500,000 suit in which Kingston Gould, youngest son of George Jay Gould, is charged with breach of promise to marry Mrs. Richard Blum, of Arkville, N. Y., was disclosed today in a report of supplementary proceedings begun yesterday in the supreme court here.

Mr. Gould appeared in court yesterday and denied statements made by Mrs. Blum who asserted he employed detectives to gather evidence on which she obtained a divorce in June, 1917.

For more than a year the ordinance was adopted by the voters last November. At the same time a municipal ownership proposal was voted down by a ratio of three to one.

William E. Cann, assistant to J. W. Brooks, president and general manager of the Detroit United Railway company, began his duties today as Toledo's first street car commissioner.

### TOLEDO CAR FARES CUT BY CO-OPERATION PLAN

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Toledo street car riders began to ride today for 4 cents. For more than a year they had been paying 10 cents, with three rides for 20 cents, with 2 cents added in each instance where a transfer was required. A transfer under the new reduced fare resulted from an agreement reached between the city and the Toledo Railway & Light company, whereby a service-at-cost ordinance went into effect last night.

The ordinance was adopted by the voters last November. At the same time a municipal ownership proposal was voted down by a ratio of three to one.

William E. Cann, assistant to J. W. Brooks, president and general manager of the Detroit United Railway company, began his duties today as Toledo's first street car commissioner.

### NEW HAIRDRESSING STYLE BARES PORTION OF EARS

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—"Show at least the tip of your ears and wave your hair," was the advance information on spring styles given out to women by the Ladies' Hair Dressing association, which opened a convention Monday.

Older women may show more of the ear than debutantes and still conform with the new styles. Higher hair dressing also will be the vogue for older women.

### DENTON CHECKS DECLARED PAID TO MRS. PEETE

Housekeeper of Los Angeles Mine Promoter Faces Damaging Testimony

### BANKER SAYS HE ASKED WOMAN FOR EXPLANATION

Denton Fled With Spanish Woman, Returned Injured, Is Story Offered

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—Two of the state's strongest witnesses in the trial of the alleged murderer of Jacob Charles Denton, mining promoter, Mrs. Peete in an explanation she said to have made relative to the purchase of cement.

Judge Frank R. Willis, presiding, read the testimony on that question was "not relative" and declined to let them testify.

### LOS ANGELES, CAL., FEB. 1.—Signatures on two checks for sums totaling \$739,000, issued by Mrs. Louise L. Peete, on trial for the alleged murder of Jacob Charles Denton, mining promoter.

The district attorney has called them to testify concerning statements by Mrs. Peete in an explanation she said to have made relative to the purchase of cement.

Judge Frank R. Willis, presiding, read the testimony on that question was "not relative" and declined to let them testify.

### BANKER'S TESTIMONY.

Rosetti testified that on June 2, 1919—the day fixed by the prosecution as the date of the alleged murder of Denton—he mailed to the mining man's residence a statement of his bank balance. It showed he had in that bank \$739.98 in cash, besides bonds valued at several thousand dollars.

"On June 5," Rosetti continued, "Mrs. Peete called to see me at the bank. She had with her some documents which she said she wished to place with other valuable papers. Denton kept in the bank. I gave her an envelope and she placed the papers in it."

"She also presented a check drawn in his favor for \$300 and signed 'J. C. Denton.' I placed my initials on it and she cashed it. Later she presented another check also in her favor, but for \$450, and also signed 'J. C. Denton.'"

A few days later my attention was called to the alarm of Denton's relatives over his disappearance. I looked at the two checks Mrs. Peete had cashed. I saw the signatures were markedly dissimilar from those on checks I knew he had signed.

"I called Mrs. Peete to the bank and demanded an explanation. She said Denton had quarreled with a Spanish woman, had left his home with her and returned with an arm in a sling and a patch over one eye. She said he was unable to sign the checks and she had done so in his presence, while his hand was on the pen with which she wrote."

### TALKED WITH JUDGE.

Judge Russ Avery of the Los Angeles county superior court and special administrator of the brother's estate, told of a conversation he had with Mrs. Peete in his chamber June 23 last. She was introduced to him, he said, by Charles Jones, a detective from the district attorney's office and engaged at that time in trying to solve the disappearance of the mining man.

"In the camp," the judge said Mrs. Peete told him, "at least, I am accused by Mrs. Denton's relatives of being a vampire."

She showed me what purported to be Denton's will, typewritten, and an inventory of the furniture in his residence.

"I told her then that all she should do was to await Denton's return and render him an accounting."

Mrs. Rhoda Merrillman of San Francisco, Denton's sister, testified she had found one of her brother's checks in his residence here November 20, last. The check had been taken down, she said.

### TWIN SISTERS RECEIVE BABY GIRLS ON SAME DAY

DELMONTE, Cal., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Mildred Jacques, wife of Claude Jacques of Delmonite, and Mrs. Maud Peterson, wife of a Monterey businessman, twin sisters, today are the proud mothers of girl babies born yesterday. The cousins weighed respectively the same as their mothers at birth.

### TEXAS CRUDE OIL PRICE REDUCED BY PIPE LINE

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 1.—The Gulf Pipe Line company today posted a price of \$1.50 on coastal crude oil, a cut of 40 cents.

### UTAHNS FIGURE IN SUIT OVER IDAHO PROJECT

Judge Henderson and Gem State Citizen Plaintiff in Big Case

### PROJECT ON BIG LOST RIVER IS INVOLVED

Utah Construction Company and Others Defendants: Possession Attacked

(Special Dispatch.) BOISE, Ida., Feb. 1.—The Utah Construction company's possession of the Big Lost River irrigation project in Idaho is attacked in a suit filed here by James E. Clinton of Boise and H. H. Henderson of Ogden against the Utah Construction company, Corey Bros. Construction company, W. W. Corey, W. E. Corey, C. O. Corey and A. T. Corey.

The complaint in substance charges that the Utah Construction company unlawfully obtained possession of the project, upon which \$1,500,000 had been spent by the expenditure of \$25,000.

### CLINTON AND HENDERSON ASK THE SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF IDAHO, IN WHICH THE SUIT IS FILED, TO DETERMINE THE MASTER'S DEED UNDER WHICH THE COMPANY HOLDS THE PROJECT IS A MORTGAGE AND THAT THE COMPANY IS REQUIRED TO RELEASE THE MORTGAGE AND TO CONVEY THE PROPERTY OF THE PLAINTIFFS TO THE PERSONS WHO ARE REPRESENTED AS HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE PROJECT.

The history of the litigation is set forth in more than thirty pages of typewritten copy.

This complaint recites that on December 27, 1915, the United States district court in Idaho entered a final decree in the case of Corey Bros. Construction company, with the Union Portland Cement company as intervenor. Under this decree the construction company obtained a judgment in the sum of \$609,444.02, together with \$16,000 attorney's fees. The cement company obtained a judgment of \$16,954.40 and attorney's fees.

The court ordered that the property be sold to satisfy the judgments awarded.

PROPERTY SOLD.

The property was sold in April, 1914, the complaint sets forth, and Ralph E. Hoag purchased the property. The complaint charges that the property was sold to the plaintiff, James E. Clinton, and that the plaintiff is entitled to a refund of the purchase price.

### COMPANY GETS DEED.

In the event the company desired to go ahead with its purchase, it was required to execute a deed to the plaintiff. The complaint charges that the company failed to do so, and that the plaintiff is entitled to a refund of the purchase price.

The complaint alleges that an affidavit for the \$35,000 the construction company took an assignment of the bid made by Mr. Hoag and that on July 14, 1914, the United States district court in Idaho confirmed the sale in the name of the Utah Construction company, and the special administrator of the brother's estate, to the plaintiff, James E. Clinton.

The complaint alleges that the company failed to execute a deed to the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff is entitled to a refund of the purchase price.

PAYMENT REQUESTED.

The complaint charges that in January, 1915, the company informed Mr. Hoag that it would not go ahead with its purchase and requested payment in 60 days of the \$35,000. But the plaintiffs declare the company did not notify Clinton, Henderson or W. E. Corey.

In March, the complaint recites, W. H. Wattis, as president of the construction company, informed Mr. Hoag that the time for the redemption of the project had expired and that the title passed to the Utah Construction company.

The complaint declares that the acts of Ralph E. Hoag and W. H. Wattis "were done for the purpose and with the intent of cheating and defrauding the plaintiffs and other creditors of said Corey Bros. Construction company, and for the purpose and with the intent of enabling the said Utah Construction company to acquire title to said property under the said agreement without paying the full consideration."

### MILL GUARDS DRIVE OFF SPANISH RADICAL MOB

BARCELONA, Spain, Jan. 31.—Disorderly elements, alleged to be syndicalists, attempted last night to break into a mill factory for the purpose of destroying the machinery. Carriers of the mob, who were armed with clubs and stones, were driven off by the mill guards.

### INNOCENT WOMAN DIES AFTER 42 YEARS IN PRISON

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 1.—Sarah Wyckoff, 76 years old, is dead today in the state prison, after forty-two years' imprisonment during which she five times declined a pardon after she had lived to learn that a death bed confession had completely exonerated her of the charge for which she was sentenced.

### ENDS LIFE BY CRAWLING INTO ENGINE FIREBOX

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1.—The charred remains of a man were found today in the firebox of a locomotive in the Boston & Maine roundhouse here. The disappearance of William Trueman, 27, a machinist, has led the police to believe that the remains are his.

### ARGENTINA THREATENED BY 'STRIKE ON THE JOB'

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1.—Settlement of the strike on the Rosario section of the Central Corrientes railroad, was effected today, coincident with the threat by the employees on other sections to quit work. The company agreed to reinstate discharged employees, which was the principal issue involved.

### 'LET'S GO' WAS SLOGAN DOUGHBOYS LIKED BEST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—"Let's go," was the chief battle slogan of the American army in the world war. There were other popular and effective phrases used by the troops—"Where do we go from here?" and "When do we start?"—but none other seems so typically American, so broad and so satisfying.

### CUBANS WILL VOTE AGAIN TO NAME NEW PRESIDENT

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—Partial elections in districts where the courts or election boards have nullified the results of the presidential election last November, will be held about March 1. Major General Enoch Crowder declared last night. These elections, he said, would be marked by absolute impartiality and would determine the question as to the candidate who would be the next president of Cuba.

### EGGS AT SAN FRANCISCO REACH PRE-WAR PRICES

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Eggs reached a January pre-war price, the lowest quotation since 1917, when trading on the wholesale dairy exchange Monday fixed fresh extra eggs at 43 cents a dozen and extra firsts at 42 1/2 cents. This low January price, according to traders, holds promise of cheap eggs exchanged with the production increase the force and there were some casualties next two months.

### GOVERNMENT OF SLAV GROUPS FORMS IN PARIS

France, Great Britain and United States to Be Asked for Recognition

### RUSSIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IS CREATED

Some of the Members Once Elected as Anti-Lenin Lawmakers

PARIS, Feb. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Formal application is about to be made to the governments of France, Great Britain and the United States to recognize the constituent assembly as the present de jure or rightful existing government of Russia. The Russian constituent assembly has just been created at a meeting here of all the Russian elements opposed to bolshevism, for the purpose of sinking all differences of opinion and presenting a united front against bolshevism.

### KERENSKY INVOLVED.

Alexander Kerensky, head of the former Russian government, has gone to London where he will make a similar request of the British government.

Doris A. Bachmetoff, Russian ambassador at Washington, is understood to have been requested to present the application to the United States.

The precedent invoked will be the recognition by the allies of the Serbian government set up on the island of Corfu during the war while Serbia was completely occupied by the central powers.

Thirty-three of the members of the Russian constituent assembly created here were elected in Russia in the latter part of 1917 by popular vote. These elections were held under bolshevik rule and the bolsheviks failed to obtain more than 40 per cent of the seats. Lenin, the soviet premier, dissolved the assembly on January 18, 1918, when his followers were placed in the minority. A majority of the members left Russia, but many were put in jail. Those succeeding in escaping regrouped in Paris and formed "the Russian constituent assembly," which adopted resolutions containing these provisions:

### PROVISIONS ADOPTED.

1.—A declaration of the liberty of the Russian people in opposition to bolshevik rule.

2.—Refusal to recognize any and all treaties, including commercial agreements, entered upon "with the bolsheviks as one of the parties. (This would entail repudiation of the agreement between the bolsheviks and Washington in 1918 by which an American syndicate headed by Vanderbilt was granted large concessions in Siberia.)

3.—The assembly is against armed intervention in Russian affairs. It favors commercial relations between individuals in Russia and other countries, but not with the bolshevik government, and also favors lifting of the blockade.

### UNITED STATES THANKED.

In connection with the fourth clause, the constituent assembly inserted an expression of "profound gratitude" to the United States for the stand it has taken on the foregoing question and referred especially to the note of Secretary of State Colby on August 16, 1919, in which he said the United States government was opposed to any dismemberment of Russia.

A permanent executive committee composed of M. A. Vassiliev, M. Kerensky, Otis S. Minor, Vladimir Zenzinov, former Russian member of the directorate at Omsk; Basil Baklov, Russian ambassador in Paris; Paul N. Milukoff, former minister of foreign affairs in the Kerensky provisional government; M. M. Vinaver; Alexander I. Konovloff, former Russian minister of commerce; and M. Maxudov was appointed to draw up resolutions to present to the allied governments.

This committee includes members of the Socialists, Cossack and free Russian parties who claim that not only were they elected by the vote of the Russian people in Russia, but also that they represented from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 Russians—exiles and refugees. They will ask the government to fix the status of those refugees who are disseminated throughout Europe, but more especially in France.